

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1870.

The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 1 1/2 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 4 1/2. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

A DISPATCH from Washington states, on reliable authority, that Hon. Oliver P. Morton, the distinguished United States Senator from Indiana, has been appointed Minister to England, and that he has accepted the position. Few men in the country are more thoroughly familiar with public sentiment and the temper of the Senate, and as Mr. Morton possesses superior talents we have no doubt that he will make a first-rate Minister at the Court of St. James.

THE APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

THE AGE for several days past has been calling for an opinion from the different Republican journals of Philadelphia with regard to what it calls "the diabolical scheme recently concocted by the Radical Aldermen to defraud the public and violate the laws which they were sworn to support." The following paragraph from the AGE of this morning is a sample of its utterances on this point:—

"The Ledger, the Inquirer, the Day, and the Sunday Dispatch in bold terms have denounced the diabolical scheme recently concocted by the Radical Aldermen to defraud the public and violate the laws which they were sworn to support. The North American, the Press, the Post, the Telegraph, and the Bulletin continue as silent as the grave on the important topic, and thus neglect a glorious opportunity to display their virtue and independence. Come, gentlemen, exhibit some regard for fair play just once."

When the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen were first published we did not imagine that any explanation or apology for their action in appointing the election officers was needed, but as the AGE appears to think that some great wrong was done the Democratic party, and as some of the other journals of the city have, without due consideration of the facts of the case, taken the same ground as the AGE, we feel it incumbent on us to set all parties right in the matter, and to that end we have made careful inquiry into all the facts, and now ask the candid consideration of the AGE and of all others interested, to a plain, unvarnished statement of law and fact.

We would premise, however, that under ordinary circumstances we are strongly in favor of doing just what the AGE demands, by allowing the Democratic Alderman to select their own officers. The law does not require this, but a spirit of fair play does; and we would not hesitate to rebuke any improper interference with the equitable rights of the Democratic Aldermen by their Republican colleagues. Now the facts of the case really are that with perhaps one or two exceptions every Democratic canvasser, election judge, and inspector was nominated at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen by the Democrats; and we challenge the AGE to show that a single doubtful Democrat was chosen to represent the Democratic party in the entire list of election officers confirmed by the Board of Aldermen.

As there appears to be some misapprehension as to the real intention of the law with regard to securing a fair partisan representation in the appointments for election officers, we quote the 24th section of the Registry law of 1869, which is as follows:—

"That the said Board of Aldermen, on or before the third Monday in September in each and every year, shall appoint in every election district in the said city proper officers to conduct the elections under the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth and under the laws of the United States, to be held in said city during the ensuing year. The said election officers shall consist of one judge and two inspectors and two return inspectors for each election district, and each inspector and return inspector shall appoint one clerk; and the judge and one inspector and one return inspector shall in all cases be selected from the political party which polled the majority of legal votes in the election division for which they may be appointed at the next preceding general election, and one inspector and one return inspector shall, in all cases, be selected from the political party which polled the next highest number of votes in the said division at said election; but no person shall be qualified to act as an election officer who shall not have been a citizen of this Commonwealth for at least two years and a qualified voter in the division for which he may be appointed for at least one year."

By section 26 of the Court of Common Pleas is empowered to revise the appointments made by the Board of Aldermen, on the petition of five reputable householders, and to set aside and revoke any or all of the appointments if the requirements of the law have not been in every respect fully carried out. It will thus be seen that the Democrats of this city have a certain remedy in their hands if they have been improperly dealt with. The same section, moreover, empowers the Court to revoke the appointment of any person of disreputable character, or who, by want of proper education or capacity, is incapacitated for the performance of his duties.

It will thus be seen that it is as much the duty of the Board of Aldermen to appoint men of good character for election officers as it is to secure proper partisan representation, and the whole difficulty in the present instance arose from the fact that a ring of Democratic Aldermen arranged a list for the entire city, which was largely composed of men who are no credit to any party organization. In some instances the persons nominated were not in the county and were not expected to be. This list was made up by a particular clique who excluded from all participation all the other Democratic Aldermen. It was for refusing to accede to this arrangement, and insisting upon his right to have a say in the appointments for his district that Alderman Riddle was assaulted and beaten by his Democratic colleagues, and although he and others outside the ring may choose to say nothing at present for party reasons, they know well that the refusal of the

Republican majority in the board to confirm all the ring nominations was done as much for the sake of giving them fair play as for any other reason.

Out of the 1700 election officers to be appointed, the Democrats were entitled to 700, and out of the 700 names nominated by the ring over 400 were confirmed. The vacancies in almost if not quite every instance were filled in with names proposed by the Democratic Aldermen from all the election districts, and in every case Democrats in good standing were chosen. We challenge the AGE to disprove this statement, and we call upon those papers that have condemned the action of the Board of Aldermen to review the case in the cause of decency and justice. It would have been the height of folly for the board to have appointed any but well-assured Democrats, as an appeal would most certainly have been taken to the Court of Common Pleas and the appointments set aside, but it was the plain duty which the board owed to the public above any partisan considerations to secure as far as possible decent, respectable, and honest men to serve as election officers, and their refusal to allow a ring of Democratic Aldermen to control the appointments for the entire city was the greatest service to the Democratic party that could have been rendered.

We hope that the AGE is satisfied with this explanation, and to quote its own words, we would earnestly entreat it not to "neglect a glorious opportunity to display its virtue and independence" by acknowledging that it has been laboring under a slight misapprehension of the real facts of the case.

JOBBER COME TO GRIEF.

In both branches of Councils yesterday afternoon, the claim of the contractors who laid the Nicolson pavement on North Broad street was up, in the Common branch the Finance Committee being discharged from the further consideration of the subject, while in the Select branch there was an animated discussion which ended—as matters are apt to end in Select Council—in a postponement. The contractors in question have performed their work, but they have not succeeded in getting their pay, and we are glad to believe that their prospect of receiving it is very slight. The whole business, from beginning to end, was a scandalous job. A bill was pushed through the Legislature authorizing the laying of the pavement at the expense of the property owners along the street; but this act was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, which decided that property owners could not be compelled to bear the expense of repaving after having sustained the expense of the original pavement. The contractors intended to charge for their work a great deal more than it was worth, and agreed to let down easily certain property owners who joined them in the task of lobbying the bill through the Legislature, thinking that the exorbitant sum demanded from the remainder would more than compensate them for the discount. But the Supreme Court upset this scandalous arrangement, and now the contractors, in their despair, turn to the city and demand pay from the public treasury for work that the city never authorized. Jobs of this sort are of such frequent occurrence that the taxpayers of the city are to be congratulated on the prospective failure of this huge Broad street swindle. The whole tribe of contractors stand sorely in need of just such a warning as they have received by the failure of this wholesale attempt at robbery, directed first against the pockets of private citizens, and failing there turned against the public purse. Hereafter when a contractor is ambitious of laying down an improved pavement in Philadelphia he will be likely to place his price within bounds and ascertain who is legally bound to pay him, before he ventures on the undertaking.

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONFERENCE for Montgomery, Chester, and Delaware counties met at the Bingham House in this city on Saturday last, but an adjournment over until to-morrow was effected without a ballot. Chester county presents Mr. Evans and Montgomery presents Mr. Yeakle. Montgomery claims the nomination as a matter of right, and as in accordance with the plighted faith of the Republicans of Chester and Delaware when the apportionment was made, for the correctness of which Senator Connell, who made the apportionment, positively vouches. It is urged with great force that if Chester gets the Senator, that county, with 9000 Republican votes, will have a Congressman, a Senator, and three members of the Legislature, while Montgomery county, with 8000 Republican votes, will have nothing, and the county will have but two Representatives. The County Committee of Montgomery met yesterday, and sustained the action of their conferees by passing the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That claiming, as we unanimously do, that the nomination of a Senator to be voted for and elected by the Republicans of this Senatorial district, at the ensuing election, belongs of right to Montgomery county, and our candidate being our unanimous choice and entirely unexceptionable, we do hereby request the Senatorial conferees from this county to respectfully but firmly insist upon the ratification of Mr. Yeakle by the conferees of the counties of Chester and Delaware, and to use all possible and honorable means to secure the same."

We infer from the foregoing that Montgomery will stand out for her just rights at every hazard.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—Select Council yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 21 to 3, passed the ordinance appropriating \$150,000 for the erection of a House of Correction. Common Council having agreed to the same measure at the meeting held last week, another important step towards this much-needed improvement has been completed. The site has already been fixed upon, and it is only necessary now for Select Council to act definitely upon the contract awarded by the committee having the matter in charge to Mr. B. J. Dobbins. Common Council has already ratified this contract, but Select Council yesterday indulged in another postponement. It is to be hoped that the whole business will be wound up at the next meeting, so that the work can be undertaken without any further delay.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

OPENING DAY

AT JOHN WANAMAKERS

FINEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. 515 and 520 CHESTNUT STREET.

TUESDAY,

SEPTEMBER

TWENTY-SEVENTH.

An invitation is extended to the public to examine our

NEW FALL GOODS.

FIFTEENTH WARD

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

THE FRIENDS OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF AND OF AN ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION.

RALLY! RALLY!

AT GERMANIA HALL,

SEVENTEENTH and POPLAR STREETS,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, September 23,

At 5 o'clock.

The following eminent spokesmen will address the meeting:—

HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY,

GOV. JOHN W. GEARY,

HON. WILLIAM B. MANN.

By order of Committee on Meetings. 9 22 2t

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

NINTH WARD.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1870.

At a meeting held this date, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:—

Whereas, The Hon. CHARLES O'NEILL has received the nomination of the Republican party for their candidate for Congress from the Second District; and

Whereas, The Republican City Executive Committee and the Officers and the Executive Committee of the Union Republican State Central Committee have endorsed said nomination; therefore,

Resolved, That the Republican Executive Committee of the Ninth Ward fully approve and ratify said nomination, and that this action be published.

JOHN E. ABBICKS, President.

WILLIAM PRESTON, Secretaries. 9 21 2t

EDWARD E. LEVY.

A QUEER CASE.—A MAN WAS LATELY sent to the lunatic asylum for persisting in planting horse chestnuts in expectation of raising sorrel colts. There are persons at large who entertain expectations equally absurd. Those who are allured by the low prices of coal are frequently victimized. If you want good coal, patronize some reliable dealer like Mr. J. C. HANCOCK, at the northwest corner of NINTH and MASTER STREETS. You there get the Honeybrook Lehigh in all its purity. Deal with him once and you become a permanent patron. 9 23 2t

HARPER'S HAIR DYE.—THE ONLY harmless and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or grey hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black of natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT STS.; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COVDEEN, No. 602 ARCH Street; TRENBETH, No. 614 CHESTNUT Street; YARNELL, FIFTEENTH and MARKET STREETS; BROWN, SEPTH and CHESTNUT STREETS, and all Druggists. 8 31 4t

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Philadelphia, Sept. 11, 1870.

An election for Ten Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held, agreeably to charter, at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, October 3, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.

MUSIC SCHOOL.—MRS. ANNE E. SIMPSON will open her Music School at No. 117 N. TWENTY-FIRST Street (corner of Tower) on SEPTEMBER 12, 1870. Instruction on Piano and Cabinet Organ and in Singing and Harmony. 9 22 1m

WARDALE G. McALLISTER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 302 BROADWAY, New York.

LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—A term will begin on MONDAY, October 3. Introductory Lecture by Hon. J. I. CLARK HARE, at 8 o'clock P. M. 9 23 2t

JAMES M. SCOVILLE, LAWYER, No. 113 PLUM STREET, CAMDEN, N. J. Collections made anywhere inside of New Jersey. 8 16 20t

POLITICAL.

FOR SHERIFF.

WILLIAM R. LEEDS,

TENTH WARD. 17 11 1t

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS,

1870,

WILLIAM M. BUNN,

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Late Private Company F. 7 11 1t

WINES.

M. WERKS & CO.'S GOLDEN EAGLE SPARKLING CATAWBA, MUMM'S DRY VERZENAY.

CARTE D'OR, IMPERIAL SPARKLING MOSELLE, And a fine variety of CLARETS, which we offer at reduced rates.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,

Dealers and Importers in Fine Groceries,

No. 115 S. THIRD Street,

Below Chestnut.

DRY GOODS.

SILK CLOAK VELVETS.

Shawls, Plushes, and Velveteens.

EDWIN HALL,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Invites particular attention to his Cloaking Velvets, being the best Lyons Goods,

28-INCH VELVETS,

32-INCH VELVETS,

36-INCH VELVETS,

40-INCH VELVETS.

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

LONG BROCHE FILLED CENTRE, SQUARE BROCHE FILLED CENTRE, LONG BROCHE OPEN CENTRE, SQUARE BROCHE OPEN CENTRE, NEW STYLE BLANKET SHAWLS, LADY WASHINGTON STRIPES, VERY RICH PLAIDS, LONG BLACK THIBET, ETC.

PLUSHES of our own importation just received. THREE SHADES BLUE PLOSH, BLACK AND GREEN PLOSH, BROWNS AND OTHER SHADES.

VELVETEENS OF SILK FINISH, BLACK AND COLORED CORDED SATINS for Trimming purposes.

BLACK AND COLORED PLAIN SATINS for Trimming purposes.

EDWIN HALL,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

9 5 mwf 24p PHILADELPHIA.

SILKS, SHAWLS AND FANCY GOODS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESTNUT STREET,

Would invite the attention of purchasers to his ELEGANT STOCK OF SILKS, ETC.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, BROCHES AND BLANKET SHAWLS, INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS,

With a choice selection of NOVELTIES IN FANCY GOODS AND LACES. The goods will be found as cheap as any other establishment. 9 23 2m

JEWELRY ETC.

BRITISH STERLING STANDARD.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

No. 902 CHESTNUT Street.

SOLID STERLING SILVER.

925-thousandths fine in TABLE WARES of every description.

Special attention is called to an unusually large stock of

Knives, Forks, and Spoons.

FLORENTINE, ARABESQUE, ANTIQUE, COTTAGE, ENGRAVED, and KINGS' PATTERS, arranged in handsome cases of Maple, Walnut, and Morocco, in TWO, FOUR, FIVE, AND SIX DOZENS EACH, designed as

WEDDING GIFTS.

Also, an immense variety of (\$5 mwf 24p)

FANCY SILVER,

SUITED FOR PRESENTS.

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.

PIANOS.

PIANOS

CHICKERING & SONS.

The late reduction of prices, and the highly successful adoption of the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, now place these celebrated Pianos, which heretofore have been of the highest cost, within the means of the most economical of purchasers.

In connection with the general reduction of prices, special attention is invited to the New Styles of Tri-Octave, three-stringed GRAND SQUARE PIANOS, and Patent Grand Upright Pianos, which magnificent instruments now fairly rival the famed Concert and Parlor Grand.

In these favorite Styles, extraordinary reductions have been made in the New Price List.

DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS, Philadelphia, Nos. 1196 and 1128 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia. 9 9 mwf 24p WM. H. DUTTON, N. B.—THE BEST NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS, Grand, Square and Upright.

ALSO, HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.

Only place in Philadelphia for sale of Mason & Hamlin's World-Renowned Cabinet Organs.

For sale or rent, or to rent with view to purchase, any part of rental apply.

GOULD & FISCHER, Successors to J. E. Gould, No. 928 CHESTNUT ST., No. 1018 ARCH ST.

COPARTNERSHIP.—MR. WM. G. FISCHER (now in the Piano and Organ Business, No. 1018 ARCH and No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street), has this day become a partner of J. E. GOULD, No. 928 CHESTNUT Street. 9 16 1t

MR. A. DOUGLAS

Would respectfully inform his musical friends and the public generally that he has associated himself with

Messrs. W. REDFIELD PHELPS & CO., Agents for Hallet, Davis & Co.'s New Scale Grand and Square Pianos,

No. 927 CHESTNUT STREET, Where he will have charge of the PIANO RENTING department of their business.

Having had many years' experience in the Establishment of Mr. J. E. GOULD, he feels that he possesses qualifications in the selection of fine and reliable instruments that customers will readily appreciate, and which are not presented by Piano Dealers generally. 9 15 1t

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

FALL, 1870.

Notwithstanding the complications caused by the European war, which has very materially interfered with the filling of large numbers of orders in French fabrics for the American market and probable scarcity in Choice Goods, H. C. & CO., by placing their orders with the Manufacturers early, are enabled to offer all the most desirable productions for this season, including

DRAP DE NICE, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

DRAP DE FRANCE, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

FRENCH CASHMERES, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

CASIMER, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

DRAP D'IMPERIAL, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

SILK EPINGLES, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

OTTOMAN CORDS, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

COATALINE, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

ENGLISH SATINE, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

IRISH POPLINS, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

FRENCH MERINOES, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

SERGE D'AUMAIE, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

EMPRESS CLOTHS, In New Shades and Cloth Colors.

ALSO,

WORSTED PLAIDS, in Gay Colors.

WORSTED PLAIDS, in Cloth Colors for Walking Suits.

OUR SILK STOCK WILL CONTAIN

RICH FOULT DE SOIES, New Shades.

RICH GROS DE LONDRES, New Shades.

RICH FAIBLES, New Shades.

RICH VELOUR OTTOMANS, New Shades.

NEW STYLES FANCY STRIPES.

And in BLACK SILKS all the best makes in every variety and price. These have been purchased during the troubles in Lyons and will be sold to our customers cheap.

NOTICE.

We shall take no advantage of the anticipated scarcity, but confine ourselves strictly to moderate prices.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,

1412 AND 1414 CHESTNUT STREET.

REFRIGERATORS.

BISMARCK DRINKS PURE WATER.

Our Fritz Drinks Filtered Water.

Louis Napoleon Will Not Poison Himself with Muddy Water.

All American citizens should preserve their health by drinking nothing but the pure limpid water that has passed through

SCHARFF & WOOD'S Patent Filter and Cooler.

Why suffer with the Gravel caused by mud? Why suffer with Gripping Pains caused by drinking ice water, when by having your water filtered and cooled as nature filters and cools the pure Spring water, you may avoid these ills?

The Scharff's water is rendered impure by the numerous factories, coal oil refineries, stinks, slaughter houses, dye works, etc., which cluster on its banks.

By forcing this impure water through SCHARFF & WOOD'S PATENT FILTER AND COOLER

It is rendered as pure as the waters that run from the mountain rills.

The expense is nothing in comparison to the benefit derived from its use.

In one season it will pay for itself in the saving of ice; it never gets out of order, and will last a life time.

For further particulars send for a circular.

JOHN WOOD, Jr., Proprietor.

FRY & HOWELL, GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 327 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE FILTER AND COOLER can be seen in active operation at No. 529 CHESTNUT Street, where its workings will be cheerfully explained. 9 11 mfp

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

American and Foreign Bankers.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers, entitling the holders to draw on LONDON, PARIS or BASLE, Switzerland. Also, available throughout the United States.

Draw at sight and by telegraph on SATHER & CO., San Francisco.

Deal in Gold and Government and other Securities.

Receive Gold and Currency deposits subject to draft at sight.

Drexel, Windrop & Co., Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 15 Wall Street, New York. No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris.

HATS AND CAPS.

AMERICAN SILK HAT COMPANY, No. 721 MARKET STREET.

Broadway and Young Gent's Fall Style Silk Hats now ready, at manufacturer's prices. A call is made to satisfy and please all in quest of stylish Hats, as to price and quality.

Remember the NAME and NUMBER. 9 21 1 t

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the